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Borough of



Stalybridge.



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# *Medical Officer's Report*

UPON THE

## *HEALTH OF STALYBRIDGE*

*For the Year 1910.*

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STALYBRIDGE :

*Geo. Whittaker & Sons, Printers, Market Street.*



WAKEFIELD ROAD,  
STALYBRIDGE.

*The Chairman and Members of the Sanitary Committee.*

GENTLEMEN,

I beg to present my Report upon the Sanitary conditions in Stalybridge during the year 1910, along with statistics of the Births and Deaths and Disease incidence in the Borough.

I am, gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

WILLIAM J. HANCOCK,

Medical Officer of Health.

Mar. 11th, 1911.



# Medical Officer's Report

For the Year 1910.

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The Municipal Borough of Stalybridge comprises 3,137 acres, and is divided into four Wards :—

Lancashire Ward, with an estimated population of	6,258
Stayley Ward,	11,276
Dukinfield Ward,	8,434
Millbrook Ward,	3,232

Total Estimated Population of the Borough	29,200
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## The Water Supply.

Along with the neighbouring Boroughs of Ashton-under-Lyne, Dukinfield and Mossley, Stalybridge is supplied with an abundance of pure water from extensive reservoirs which have a holding capacity of close upon 900,000,000 gallons, and the work of constructing a large reservoir in the Chew Valley, for water for compensation purposes, is now proceeding.

The supply to Stalybridge is almost wholly derived from the Brushes Reservoir, but portions of the Borough, namely, Heyrod, Hough Hill, and the district of Mottram Road above Bower Fold, are supplied from the Lower Swineshaw Reservoir, which also supplies the adjacent Borough of Mossley. The gathering ground at Swineshaw is 1,300 acres in extent, and has an elevation of 884 feet. The Higher Swineshaw Reservoir has a depth of 53 feet and a capacity of 168,908,000 gallons, and it supplies both the Lower Swineshaw Reservoir and the Brushes Reservoir.

During the past year no case of lead poisoning, attributable to the water supply, has been brought to my notice.

## Sewage Disposal.

The older portions of the Borough are now well sewered, and extensions are constantly being made into the more outlying portions of the town. The sewage is disposed of along with that of Dukinfield at Outfall Works, situated at Bradley Hurst, in the township of Dukinfield. The Sewage Farm has an area of  $63\frac{1}{2}$  acres, and the average dry weather flow of sewage coming to the works from the combined districts is about 2 million gallons per 24 hours. The method of treatment is by screening, chemical precipitation (alumino-ferric and ferrozone being used), sedimentation in large tanks (of which there are 12, in two sets of 6, of 80,000 gallons capacity each) worked upon the continuous flow principle, and then passing the tank effluent on to large sand filters, which unfortunately have almost ceased to act as such owing to the clayey nature of the soil forming the body of these filters, or on to one or other of 3 plots of land for land filtration, but these plots have become more or less sewage choked.

The sludge in the tanks passes into a sludge-well from which it is ejected into a sludge tower, ready to be conveyed to 2 large presses which convert it into a satisfactory sludge cake which has been found to be of no little value as a manure.

During the year, 14,288 tons of wet sludge were taken from the tanks and pressed into sludge cake of a weight of 2,448 tons. Of this sludge cake no less than 2,013 loads have been taken by farmers for use as manure. The road dirt or sand taken from the detritus pits amounted to 414 tons.

In consequence of the choked condition of the sand filters and the saturation of the 3 plots for land filtration the effluent has for some time past been of an unsatisfactory character, so that the Joint Sewerage Board found it necessary to adopt further measures in order to comply with the requirements of the Mersey and Irwell Rivers Board.

Plans and specifications for the improvement of the works were prepared and submitted to the Local Government Board, receiving sanction on August 11th, 1908. Tenders were shortly afterwards obtained and the contract for the work was let to Messrs. W. Storrs & Sons, of Stalybridge, who commenced the work in April 1909, but progress with it has unfortunately been somewhat slow.

The Scheme comprises :—

(1.) The construction of 5 new Roughing Filters, with an aggregate area of 1100 square yards, in which the effluent from the large Sedimentation Tanks will filter through a bed of coke 2ft. 8in. in depth. This coke, when it has played its part, will be removed and utilised as fuel for the boiler furnaces, its place being taken by fresh supplies of coke.

(2.) The re-laying of the  $2\frac{1}{4}$  acres of useless sand filters as percolating beds. These filters have been excavated and drained, and are now being filled with carefully selected graded clinker of a depth of 5 feet. Over these beds the effluent from either the Roughing Filters or the Sedimentation Tanks will be distributed by means of Combe's sprinklers attached to iron distributing pipes running transversely across the beds at suitable intervals.

These new works will shortly be completed and it is anticipated that a thoroughly satisfactory effluent will then be obtained.

In addition to the foregoing improvements to the works, the method of dealing with the storm water is now receiving attention and application for sanction to construct additional Sedimentation Tanks and Filter Beds is now before the Local Government Board.

In previous annual reports I have referred to the disposal of the sewage from the property situate in the higher portion of Mottram Road and in Matley, where we have a rising residential district, for which the provision for dealing with the sewage therefrom was both unsatisfactory and inadequate.

Since then several Villa residences have been erected in our own district and the sewer has now been extended up Mottram Road in order to pick up the sewage from these and other adjacent properties in the Borough, but no agreement between the Tintwistle Rural District Council and the Stalybridge and Dukinfield Joint Sewerage Board has yet been arrived at with a view to the Sewage from the Matley District being turned into our sewer and so being taken to Bradley Hurst for treatment there.

During the year the Borough of Mossley has completed and opened the extensions to its Sewage Works at Blackrock within our Borough, and progress is now being made in dealing effectively with the Sewage in the outlying districts of Heyrod and Blackrock.



## **Industries and Housing of the People.**

The chief industry of the town is cotton spinning and manufacturing, though numerous other industries are successfully carried on, such as iron and brass works, calico printing and bleach works, woollen mills and other minor industries, but under conditions not specially injurious to health.

The people are on the whole well housed, though, as may be expected in an old town such as Stalybridge, there are still some slums, and these must receive attention under the Housing, Town Planning, &c., Act, 1909.

A cottage, No. 4, Wood Street, was deemed unfit for human habitation and was closed by the Owner at my request.

In a few instances of overcrowding the tenants were persuaded to remove to other premises with more accommodation.

There is, however, in my opinion urgent need for a greater number, as well as for more commodious, houses for the working classes. The erection of new cotton mills has not been accompanied by a like building of new houses for the operatives, many of whom are consequently derived from neighbouring boroughs.

## **Refuse Disposal.**

The lesser portion of the town is now on the privy ashpit system, for rapid strides continue to be made in the conversion of privies into either waste water or town's water closets, with receptacles for house refuse, and these conversions are mostly taking place among the worst types of privy ashpits.

Since October 1st, 1907, the Sanitary Department has had entire control over the removal and disposal of all midden and house refuse in the Borough, which, with the exception of that from the Carrbrook and Hey Heads districts, is now conveyed to the town's destructor at the "Flatts."



The Refuse Destructor, erected by Heenan and Froude, of Manchester, is a five-cell furnace of the "Heenan" Patent Top Feed type, and is furnished with all the latest improvements.

The plant is shut down about every six weeks for a few days to allow of the cleaning of the combustion chamber, the flues, the superheater, etc.

### **Births, Deaths, and Disease Incidence in the Borough.**

During the year, there were 618 Births registered in the Borough, giving a birth-rate of 21.16, as against 595 Births and a birth-rate of 20.5 in 1909; and 457 Deaths, giving a death-rate of 15.65, as against 461 Deaths and a death-rate of 15.875 in 1909.

It will be seen from these figures that there has been a slight improvement in both the birth-rate and the death-rate for the Borough, and it is gratifying to be able to state that the death-rate is the lowest annual death-rate ever recorded for the Borough.

The averages for the ten years 1900-1909, were 679 Births and a birth-rate of 23.8, and 553 Deaths and a death-rate of 19.37.

In the respective wards the birth and death-rates are as follows:—

	Birth Rate.	Death Rate.
Lancashire Ward.....	18.85 .....	15.18
Stayley           ,, .....	20.22 .....	15.17
Dukinfield       ,, .....	26.56 .....	20.39
Millbrook       ,, .....	14.5 .....	9.0

The diseases which have been especially active in adding to the number of Deaths are :

Respiratory Diseases causing	84 deaths, against 119 in 1909.
Heart Diseases               ,,	43   ,,       ,,       46   ,,   ,,
Phthisis                       ,,	30   ,,       ,,       35   ,,   ,,
Other Tuberculous Diseases	16   ,,       ,,       22   ,,   ,,
Premature Birth	16   ,,       ,,       13   ,,   ,,
and Whooping Cough	11   ,,       ,,       0   ,,   ,,

Satisfactory as it is to find the death-rate decreasing, it is somewhat disappointing to find the birth-rate continuing too low.

A record of the birth-rates for past years shows at a glance how continuous has been the decrease.

Year ended—		Birth Rate per 1000			Birth Rate
1885.....	31·4	" "	1898.....	27·1	" "
" 1886.....	31·5	" "	" 1899.....	26·0	" "
" 1887.....	30·4	" "	" 1900.....	24·1	" "
" 1888.....	27·6	" "	" 1901.....	24·4	" "
" 1889.....	30·0	" "	" 1902.....	24·9	" "
" 1890.....	27·3	" "	" 1903.....	25·8	" "
" 1891.....	29·5	" "	" 1904.....	23·7	" "
" 1892.....	27·7	" "	" 1905.....	24·8	" "
" 1893.....	27·0	" "	" 1906.....	24·25	" "
" 1894.....	29·4	" "	" 1907.....	22·26	" "
" 1895.....	27·4	" "	" 1908.....	23·18	" "
" 1896.....	29·8	" "	" 1909.....	20·50	" "
" 1897.....	28·6	" "	" 1910.....	21·16	" "

As I have said in previous Reports, we might look upon this feature of the Borough's continuance with less anxiety could we but assure ourselves that this decrease was associated with a corresponding advance in physical development, but I doubt if anyone can aver that such is the case. The falling off is too frequently noticeable in those grades of society where the infants might be well provided for, and not in those where the struggle for existence is keen and constant and where the weaklings stand no chance and gradually succumb, adding largely to the toll of infant mortality. The number of miscarriages is a matter of regret to the medical profession, being far in excess of what it ought to be. These tell their tale not only upon the number of births, but also upon the vitality of succeeding conceptions.

The fact that 33 infants were notified as still-born, that 10 deaths were attributed to premature birth, and that no less than 25 infants succumbed within a month of birth, is, I think, striking testimony to these truths, which need to be forcibly impressed upon the public conscience.

### Infantile Mortality.

The Deaths of Infants under one year of age were 103, as against an average of 137 for the previous ten years, but computed upon the number of births registered the infantile mortality was 166.5 against an average of 201.5 for the previous ten years.

For the respective wards the following are the rates of infantile mortality:—

	1910.	1909.	1908.	1907.	1906.
Lancashire Ward ..	127 ..	179 ..	238 ..	174 ..	236
Stayley ..	162 ..	145 ..	202 ..	235 ..	176
Dukinfield ..	218.5 ..	157 ..	244 ..	224 ..	244
Millbrook ..	42.6 ..	50 ..	145 ..	209 ..	154

We cannot but regard the great improvement in the Infantile Mortality during the past two years with pleasure and satisfaction, and I hope we may justly regard this improvement as not solely dependent upon the climatic conditions which have prevailed during the summer and autumns of these years, keeping diarrhœal diseases down at a minimum, but possibly also to steadily improving sanitary conditions and to the efforts of Miss Hanson, our Lady Sanitary Inspector.

Miss Hanson commenced her duties in February, 1908, and the Notification of Births Act, 1907, came into force in our Borough on March 1st, 1908. The Act has met with a very ready response, both from the general public and from the midwives, and there have occurred very few births indeed which were not notified to me in accordance with its provisions. Information regarding these omissions was kindly given me by Mr. Flint, the Registrar of Births and Deaths, and upon enquiry I invariably found the reason was ignorance of the Act, and not neglect of it, upon the part of the parents, though they might reasonably have been reminded of their duty by the medical practitioner in attendance. Up to the present time such omissions to notify the birth have been met with a caution, and I trust that in future there will be no necessity to institute further proceedings.

Very shortly after a birth has been notified Miss Hanson visits the home, gives advice *re* the feeding and management of the infant, notes any defects or insanitary conditions in or about the premises, and reports thereon. Visits are again paid to these homes when the infants attain the age of three, six, and nine months, and reports are again made, while additional visits are paid whenever it is thought advisable.

During the year she has paid 2,750 visits *re* births, and 1035 occasional visits,

Besides visiting the newly-born infants she also investigates all cases of deaths of infants under one year of age, and in this connection she has inquired into the deaths of 103 infants. Of these she ascertained that 12 had never partaken of any food, 21 had been entirely breast-fed, and 70 had been artificially fed.

Her observations lead her to believe that breast-feeding is being more systematically and more persistently followed out than was the case during the earlier portion of her round of visits.

*Summary of the Causes of Death of Infants under one year of age.*

	1910.	1909.	1908.	1907.	1906.
Scarlet Fever .....	0 ..	1 ..	0 ..	0 ..	0
Infectious { Measles .....	0 ..	2 ..	0 ..	17 ..	0
Diseases { Diphtheria ; Croup ..	0 ..	0 ..	0 ..	1 ..	1
Whooping Cough ..	7 ..	0 ..	12 ..	7 ..	0
Diarrhœal Diseases.....	15 ..	3 ..	25 ..	14 ..	37
Wasting Diseases .....	39 ..	38 ..	46 ..	43 ..	44
Tuberculous Diseases .....	8 ..	6 ..	13 ..	9 ..	12
All other causes .....	44 ..	37 ..	51 ..	49 ..	50
Total .....	103 ..	87 ..	147 ..	140 ..	144

A glance at the above summary, shewing 39 deaths from "wasting diseases," especially if supplemented by a reference to Table V. at the end of this Report, where it will be seen that of the 44 deaths from all other causes no less than 17 were due to convulsions, 7 to bronchitis, and 13 to pneumonia, cannot fail to convince us of the great parts which improper feeding and exposure to cold have played in the causation of very many of these deaths.

Under the term "improper feeding" I desire to include the giving to the infant not only of articles of diet quite unsuited for the digestive organs of an infant, but also of articles of diet which in their right condition are perfectly fitting, but have become little less than poisonous to the infant owing, it may be, to climatic conditions, or possibly to contamination by flies or exposure amidst insanitary surroundings.

### **Infectious Diseases.**

In 1891 the Infectious Diseases (Notification) Act, 1889, and the Infectious Diseases (Prevention) Act, 1890, were adopted, and during the year 1910 the cases notified and the deaths occurring among them were as follows :—

	Number of Cases Notified.	Number of Deaths.
Scarlet Fever .....	76 .....	9
Diphtheria.....	8 .....	1
Membranous Croup.....	1 .....	0
Typhoid Fever.....	18 .....	3
Erysipelas.....	10 .....	0
	<hr/> 113 .....	<hr/> 13

Whenever infectious cases are notified, full inquiries are made by both the Sanitary Inspector and myself; all needful instructions are given and precautions taken to prevent any further spread of the disease; and any sanitary defects are noted and steps taken to remedy the same.

Whenever it is advisable, the Librarian is informed, so that the issue of books to the infected family may be temporarily stopped, and any books which have become contaminated are taken by the Sanitary Inspector and destroyed. Heads of schools are also similarly notified, so that children from infected homes may not be admitted.

The number of cases of Infectious Diseases which have been notified during the year compares favourably with that of recent years. The increase is chiefly attributable to the prevalence of Scarlet Fever during the year. I give for comparison the returns of previous years.

1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901
<hr/> 201	<hr/> 218	<hr/> 80	<hr/> 103	<hr/> 272	<hr/> 253	<hr/> 206	<hr/> 215	<hr/> 154	<hr/> 168
1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	
<hr/> 274	<hr/> 99	<hr/> 145	<hr/> 144	<hr/> 79	<hr/> 109	<hr/> 146	<hr/> 212	<hr/> 113	

### Small-Pox.

The Borough has remained free from this disease throughout the year.

### Measles.

This disease is not notifiable, but several cases came to the knowledge of the Sanitary Authority through the School Attendance Officers towards the end of the year, pointing to the probability of an epidemic of this very fatal disease.



## Scarlet Fever.

During the year 76 cases of Scarlet Fever were notified, as compared with 153 in 1909. They were distributed as follows —

Wards :—	Lancashire.	Stayley.	Millbrook.	Dukinfield.
Number of Cases . .	22	39	5	10
Number of Premises	18	36	3	10

It will be seen from the number of cases, and the number of premises in which they occurred, that in some instances the disease recurred amongst members of affected households, and I am convinced that this recurrence was due to one or other of the following causes :—

(1.) Complete absence of isolation—the sufferer being actually nursed amongst other members of the household.

(2.) Incomplete isolation—members of the household passing in and out of the room where the sufferer was supposed to be isolated, or the attendant upon the sufferer intermingling with members of the household, with little or no precaution being taken ; or, again, the sufferer during convalescence, and still in an infectious state, being allowed perfect freedom in the house.

(3.) Infection from some toy, book, or article of clothing which has escaped either destruction or efficient disinfection.

Moreover, the cases having mostly been of a very mild type, and some of them not even being recognised until desquamation had commenced, I am of opinion that many people have been somewhat careless of, or indifferent to, the disease, and that “contacts with cases” have intercommunicated more freely—at places of worship, Sunday schools, bazaars and sales of work, and places of entertainment—than they would have ventured to do had the disease been of greater severity.

It is always more difficult for a Sanitary Authority to check the spread of an Infectious Disease in a mild form than in a severe form, because the public mind is so much less attentive to the consequences of the disease.

## Diphtheria and Membranous Croup.

Nine cases were notified and one death ensued, as against 14 cases and no deaths last year. The question of supplying Anti-toxin free of charge to necessitous cases was considered by the Sanitary Committee, but it was decided not to do so.

## Whooping Cough.

Eleven deaths were attributed to this insidious disease, whereas no deaths were recorded during the year 1909, and 19 deaths during the year 1908.

## Puerperal Fever.

Not a single case of Puerperal Fever was notified during the year.

Although we have a smaller number of midwives at the present time than at any period since the Act came into force, I do not find any shortage of midwives in our Borough. Considering the large number of cases attended by midwives—over 80 p.c. of the births—and the freedom from Puerperal Fever and other accidents of parturition, I think it may be said that our midwives are carrying out their duties in a careful manner, and are rendering a most necessary service to the needy poor.

## Diarrhœa and Enteritis.

These diseases, the prevalence and severity of which are so largely dependent upon the climatic conditions of the summer months, caused only 5 deaths, as against 3 during the year 1909, and 30 during the year 1908.

## Typhoid Fever.

Eighteen cases were notified during the year, and only 3 deaths took place. The cases were distributed as follows:—

Wards:—	Lancashire.	Stayley.	Millbrook.	Dukinfield.
Number of Cases . .	2	5	0	11
Number of Premises	2	4	0	8

The number of cases is somewhat greater than that for the preceding five years, but fortunately the mortality was very low.

The following are the numbers for recent years:—

	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910
No. of Cases . .	48	44	71	20	26	17	16	11	9	14	25	18
„ Deaths.	12	14	12	7	4	6	4	1	3	5	2	3



We have not a hospital for these cases so that they have had to be treated at home, often under the most disadvantageous conditions, but great precautions to prevent its spread are taken by our Sanitary Authority in providing special pails with disinfectants for the reception of all discharges from the sufferer, in instructing the inmates upon the necessity for strict personal cleanliness of the patient and themselves, as well as for cleanliness of the bed and body linen, in advising the destruction of all food left by the patient, and in the destruction of beds and mattresses which have become much soiled with discharges. The sanitary conveniences of the premises also receive prompt and thorough attention.

### Closet Conversions and Additions.

It may be convenient to refer here to the sanitary improvements which have been carried out during the year under the supervision of Mr. White, the Borough Surveyor.

SITUATION OF PROPERTY.						NO. KIND OF WATER CLOSET.		
Mottram Road	..	..	..	..	..	2	Town's	Water Closets.
Waterloo Road	..	..	..	..	..	3	do.	do. do.
Mottram Road	..	..	..	..	..	2	do.	do. do.
do. do.	..	..	..	..	..	4	do.	do. do.
Hilton Street, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	1	do.	do. do.
do. do.	..	..	..	..	..	6	Waste	do. do.
Bridge Street	..	..	..	..	..	4	Town's	do. do.
Bridge Street, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	9	Waste	do. do.
Mottram Road	..	..	..	..	..	2	Town's	do. do.
Henry Street	.....	..	..	..	..	7	do.	do. do.
Bridge Street (Floating Light)	..	..	..	..	..	2	do.	do. do.
Wakefield Road	..	..	..	..	..	1	do.	do. do.
Robinson Street	..	..	..	..	..	2	do.	do. do.
Bannerman Mills, North End	..	..	..	..	..	11	Waste	do. do.
Hough Hill Road	..	..	..	..	..	2	Town's	do. do.
Robinson Street	..	..	..	..	..	2	Waste	do. do.
Howard's Buildings	..	..	..	..	..	9	Town's	do. do.
Hough Hill Road	..	..	..	..	..	1	Waste	do. do.
Waterloo Road	..	..	..	..	..	1	Town's	do. do.
Stamford Street	..	..	..	..	..	4	Waste	do. do.
Huddersfield Road	..	..	..	..	..	4	Town's	do. do.
do. do. (J. Wilkinson, snr.)	..	..	..	..	..	4	Waste	do. do.
Mount Street	..	..	..	..	..	4	Town's	do. do.
Tatton Street	..	..	..	..	..	6	Waste	do. do.

SITUATION OF PROPERTY.	NO. KIND OF WATER CLOSET.		
Compton Street, &c. . . . .	15	do.	do. do.
Kay Street, &c. . . . .	1	Town's	do. do.
Hamer Street.. . . .	4	do.	do. do.
Walmsley Street . . . . .	10	do	do. do.
Cranworth Street . . . . .	1	do.	do. do.
do. do. . . . .	2	Waste	do. do.
Higher Tame Street . . . . .	5	do.	do. do.
Bannerman Mills Co. . . . .	3	do	do. do.
Astley Street.. . . .	2	Town's	do. do.
Back Cross Street.. . . .	2	do.	do. do.
High Street, &c. . . . .	12	Waste	do. do.
Whitelands Road . . . . .	3	Town's	do. do.

	Town's Water Closets	Waste Water Closets	Total
The Conversions comprise	50	78	128
The Additions comprise..	22	2	24
Totals..	72	80	152

### Isolation Hospital Accommodation.

Unfortunately we are still without Isolation Hospital accommodation for Infectious Diseases other than Small Pox.

For Small Pox we are sufficiently provided, along with the neighbouring Authorities of Ashton-under-Lyne, Hurst, Limehurst and Audenshaw, at Hartshead.

The Hospital proper is a corrugated iron building, containing two wards with 10 beds in each ward, and with annexes for earth-closets and sinks, and kitchen and bath-room.

The old farm house adjoining the Hospital has been adapted into an administration block for the matron and nurses, and a cottage for a caretaker.

Some outbuildings of the farm have been transformed so as to furnish a laundry, a disinfecting chamber with a Thresh's disinfecter, a storeroom, a dispensary, and day-rooms and bedrooms for convalescents and nurses, with bathrooms and w.c.

A mortuary with two slabs is provided well away from the Hospital.

The Water Supply is derived from the surrounding land, and collected in two large tanks, from which it is conveyed by galvanised iron service pipes. The water has been analysed and declared quite fit for all domestic purposes.

The site at Hartshead belonging to the Joint Small Pox Hospital Board is an extensive site comprising several plots, and measuring in all some 40 acres, and only a small portion of it is occupied by the Small Pox Hospital with its administration block and outbuildings, and here, I maintain, is ample scope for the erection of other blocks, in which provision should be made for other Infectious Diseases, notably Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, and Typhoid Fever.

It has frequently been a matter of regret and of anxiety to me, when such cases have occurred in dwellings where anything approaching isolation was altogether unattainable, or where it was impossible to check the popping in and out of inquisitive neighbours, that we were unable to have the patient removed to a hospital both for the benefit of the sufferer and for the protection of the public.

On November 26th, 1908, at the Ashton-under-Lyne Town Hall, a Local Government Board Inquiry was held *re* the application of the Joint Small Pox Hospital Board to become a Joint Hospital Board with power "to provide, maintain and manage hospital accommodation for the reception of cases, and of infectious diseases, other than Small Pox," but the sanction of the Local Government Board to this application is withheld at present, as the Local Government Board desires to be satisfied that the buildings which the Joint Hospital Board contemplate erecting will be of a sufficiently substantial character for their exposed situation.

With the object of minimising as much as possible the individual expenditure of the constituent authorities the Joint Hospital Board invited the co-operation in the scheme of other neighbouring authorities, but up to the present their appeal has not met with success.

It is sincerely to be hoped that before long satisfactory arrangements will be made so that the scheme may be efficiently carried out.

### **The Disinfection Station.**

Although we are not yet suitably provided with isolation accommodation for such cases as it would be desirable to remove, nevertheless the Borough now possesses an up-to-date Disinfection Station.

This Station is situated at the Flatts, in proximity to the Destructor. It contains a receiving room, a bath room, a dressing-room, and a discharging room, through which "contacts" can be passed so that they are then free to mingle again with their fellowmen, while disinfection of clothing or bedding can be efficiently carried out by saturated steam under pressure in a "Nottingham" Steam Disinfector, fitted with vacuum and exhaust apparatus of the latest type.

It has been most valuable for the disinfection of bedding and other articles in cases of Scarlet and Typhoid Fevers, as well as of Puerperal Fever and of Phthisis, thereby assisting most powerfully in the control and prevention of infectious disease.

### **Pulmonary Tuberculosis.**

Notification of cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis except under the Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1908, is not in force in our Borough, but I furnish the Sanitary Inspector with a weekly return of any deaths registered as due to Pulmonary Tuberculosis, so that he may visit and ask permission to disinfect any bedding and rooms used by the sufferer, and as a rule the friends are most willing to allow these precautions to be taken.

Under the Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1908, all cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis occurring amongst poor persons, who are in receipt of either indoor or outdoor relief, must be notified by a Poor Law Officer to the Medical Officer of Health, and during the year 31 notifications have been received, 19 of which were from the Medical Officer of the Workhouse and 12 from the two District Medical Officers for Stalybridge. These 31 notifications had reference to only 15 persons, some of whom were notified several times. Of these 15 persons 13 were inmates of the Workhouse either permanently or temporarily, while 2 resided in various parts of the Borough and were not admitted into the Workhouse.

When a person resident in the Borough is notified as suffering from Pulmonary Tuberculosis full enquiries are made regarding the premises as well as the inmates, a handbill of Instructions is left with the sufferer and the inmates are advised to have the premises periodically disinfected by the Sanitary Authority.

The following are the numbers of deaths and the death-rates from Pulmonary Tuberculosis during recent years :—

Year :—	1910	1909	1908	1907	1906
Number of Deaths ...	30	35	38	39	36
Death Rate .....	1.02	1.2	1.31	1.35	1.25

### Respiratory Diseases.

This group of diseases, including Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Pleurisy and other Diseases of the Respiratory Organs is always prominent amongst our death returns, being mainly dependent upon the variable climatic conditions which prevail in this part of the country.

Year :—	1910	1909	1908	1907	1906
Number of Deaths....	84	119	117	140	121
Death Rate .....	2.88	4.1	4.05	4.86	4.2

### Heart Diseases.

The number of deaths from diseases of the heart—43 during the year—though less than during the year 1909, is still large, as will be seen from the following returns for previous years :—

1909	1908	1907	1906	1905	1904	1903	1902	1901
46	51	62	44	44	42	42	36	52

Attacks of Rheumatism, which is an exceedingly common disease in this locality, are no doubt responsible for the majority of the cases of Heart Disease.

### Cancer.

The mortality from Cancer (including “ Malignant Disease ”) continues heavy, 22 deaths having resulted from this disease during the year, the numbers for previous years being :—

1909	1908	1907	1906	1905	1904	1903	1902	1901
28	21	22	28	23	20	19	33	25

Examining the cases in our borough during the year I find the deaths distributed thus :—



Wards—Millbrook.				Lancashire.				Dukinfield.				Stayley.							
Population.				3,232				6,258				8,434				11,276			
No. of deaths from Cancer				1				8				6				7			
Ages at death from Cancer.)				30-35	35-40	40-45	45-50	50-55	55-60	60-65	65-70	70-75	over 75 yrs.						
				0	0	0	1	2	4	5	3	3	4						
Seat of disease)				Mouth.				Digestive Tract.				Liver.		Breast.		Uterus.		Other parts or Organs	
				1				12				2		0		3		4	

As regards sex, seven of the deaths were of males, and fifteen were of females.

### Common Lodging Houses.

There are only two common lodging houses in the Borough. They have been visited on several occasions, and attention has been drawn to any defective sanitary conditions which have been observed. Some premises in connection with one of the lodging houses were closed as unsuitable for their purpose.

### Sale of Food and Drugs Act.

These Acts are administered by the Watch Committee, and I must refer you to the Chief Constable's Report for any particulars regarding the same.

### Meat Inspection.

During the year the Meat Inspector, Mr. Edward Brown, has inspected the carcasses of 6 Pigs, which were slaughtered on unlicensed premises in various parts of the Borough. He found them all sound and in good condition.

Two cows and a heifer slaughtered by butchers on licensed premises were reported to the Meat Inspector as "graped." The disease was found to be more or less localised, so the affected parts were freely cut away and sent to the Destructor.

There have also been reported to the Meat Inspector, and after his inspection been sent to the Destructor—

1 lamb found dead in a pasture field.

16 sets of tripe.

It is pleasing to record that it was the butcher who in each instance called the attention of the Meat Inspector to the condition of the carcasses which were "graped," as well as to the animal which was found dead, and if only they continue to work in harmony with the Sanitary Authority it will be better for the public and better for the butchers themselves, for while the one will derive the advantage of sound meat, the others will reap the benefit of growing confidence in them.

One butcher was warned as to the poor class of meat he was selling.

### Factory and Workshop Act.

The Factories in the Borough (including Workshop Factories) number 78. As regards the Workshops, of which there are at present 138 on the register, several of these have received the attention of the Sanitary Inspector in such matters as want of limewashing and general cleanliness, omission to affix Abstract, insufficient Sanitary accommodation, and other minor defects.

The majority of the Bakehouses are kept in a very satisfactory condition. They have been inspected twice during the year, and attention has been called to any defect or insanitary condition observed.

The following tabulated summary shows the work done during the year :—

#### I.—INSPECTION.

Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspector.

PREMISES.	NUMBER OF		
	Inspections.	Written Notices.	Prosecutions
Factories (including Factory Laundries).....	60	0	..
Workshops, Workplaces .....	197.	5	..
Total.....	257	5	..



## II. DEFECTS FOUND.

PARTICULARS.	NUMBER OF DEFECTS.			Number of Prosecutions.
	Found.	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	
Nuisances under the Public Health Acts :				
Want of Cleanliness .....	9	6	..	..
Want of Ventilation .....	..	..	..	..
Overcrowding .....	..	..	..	..
Want of Drainage of Floors .....	..	..	..	..
Other Nuisances .....	1	1	..	..
Sanitary Accommodation { Insufficient.....	5	2	..	..
{ Unsuitable or Defective	1	..	..	..
{ Not Separate for Sexes	..	..	..	..
Offences under Factory and Workshop Act :				
Illegal Occupation of Underground Bakehouse.....	1	1	..	..
Breach of Special Sanitary Requirements for Bakehouses.....	..	..	..	..
Other Offences.....	..	..	..	..
Total.....	17	10	..	..

## III. HOME WORK.

Lists received from Employers twice in the year	Lists .....	0
	Outworkers .....	0
Number of Addresses of Outworkers received from other Councils...		0
Number of Addresses of Outworkers forwarded to other Councils .....		0
Number of Inspections of Outworkers' Premises .....		0
Prosecutions .....		0
Total.....		0

#### IV. REGISTERED WORKSHOPS.

Dressmakers and Milliners .....	31
Boot and Shoemakers .....	15
Plumbers, etc.....	12
Bakehouses .....	25
Drysalters, etc. ....	8
Tailors .....	7
Blacksmiths .....	8
Various others.....	32
	—

Total Number of Workshops on the Register 138

#### V. OTHER MATTERS.

Class.	Number
Matters Notified to H.M. Inspector of Factories:—	
Failure to affix Abstract of the Factory and Workshop Act .....	1
Action taken in matters referred by H.M. Inspector, as remediable under the Public Health Acts, but not under the Factory and Workshop Act .....	2
Other .....	..
Underground Bakehouses.....	1

#### Systematic Inspection.

Many parts of the Borough have been systematically inspected by the Sanitary Inspector, by the Lady Health Visitor (who holds the Sanitary Inspector's Certificate), and by myself, with the result that several cases of overcrowding have been discovered and many nuisances have been revealed, and I have in consequence condemned several premises until such repairs, sanitary alterations, or removal of the inmates to other dwellings as might be necessary, have satisfied me of the fitness of the premises.

#### Medical Inspection of School Children.

For the purpose of carrying out this necessary work the Education Committee towards the close of the year 1903 adopted a scheme arranging the Schools of the Borough into three Districts with an approximately equal number of scholars in the several Districts to each of which a Medical Officer was appointed.

Throughout the year the inspection has proceeded but only those children newly admitted to school and those about to leave school to follow some employment were examined.

As a Special report upon this important branch of Public Health work will shortly be issued I do not propose to go more fully into the matter here.

### **Housing, Town Planning, &c., Act, 1909.**

Arrangements are being made for the carrying out of the provisions under Section 17 of this Act during the coming year.



At the request of the Medical Officer of Health for the County  
I append the following summary.

## **Tabular Summary of Sanitary Work during 1910.**

NAME OF BOROUGH—STALYBRIDGE.

### **I. ADOPTIVE ACTS.**

Are the following in force in your district ?

1. 1 Infectious Diseases Prevention Act.      Yes.
2. Notification of Births Act.      Yes.
3. Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act, 1907.      Yes.  
Sections in force. All except 15, 16, 23, 24, 26,  
29, 37, 39-42, 46, 48, 49, 67, 76-80, 82-85, and  
92-94 inclusive.
4. Other Adoptive Acts.      None.

### **II. BYE-LAWS.**

Are Bye-laws in force relating to—

1. New Streets and Buildings.      Yes.
2. Common Lodging Houses.      Yes.
3. Slaughterhouses.      Yes.
4. Houses let in lodgings.      No.
5. Cleansing and Scavenging.      No.
6. Offensive Trades      Yes.
7. Tents, Vans, Sheds, &c.      No.
8. Other matters.

Were any new Bye-laws adopted during 1910 ?      No.

### **III. WATER SUPPLY.**

1. From what source derived ?      The Swineshaw Reservoirs  
of the Joint Waterworks Board.
2. Are any, and if so what, parts of your district still with-  
out a proper supply ?      Only a few outlying cottages,  
&c., which are supplied by spring water.
3. Any complaints as to action on lead ?      Not during the  
year.

4. Number of Samples analysed during 1910? None.
5. Further developments required? Filtration to remove peaty matter.

#### IV. SEWERAGE.

1. Specify any works carried out during 1910? Additional Roughing Filters, and Percolating Beds.
2. Are any, and if so what, parts of your district still without a proper system of sewers? A few of the outlying parts of the district, into which extensions are gradually being made.

#### V. SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

1. On what system is sewage treated? Chemical Precipitation, Sedimentation and Filtration through Percolating Beds.
2. Have there been any complaints during 1910 as to the outfall works? Unsatisfactory effluent—works not yet complete.
3. Any special action taken during 1910? Additional Filters and Percolating Beds laid down.

#### VI. SCAVENGING.

1. By whom is this carried out? Sanitary Department.
2. With what frequency are the following scavenged:—
  - (a) Midden-privies. Every two months.
  - (b) Dry Ashpits. Every month.
  - (c) Pail Closets. Weekly.
  - (d) Dustbins. Fortnightly.
  - (e) Cesspools. As required.
3. Is the present system in your opinion inadequate in any respect? No.

#### VII. DAIRIES, COWSHEDS AND MILKSHOPS.

1. Number of premises on Register at close of 1910:—  
Dairies and Cowsheds 36, Milkshops 49.
2. Number of inspections of these made during 1910. 160.

3. Number of instances where notice has been served for defects. 12.
4. Number of instances where legal proceedings have been taken and results of same. None.
5. Are Regulations in force in the district under the Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops Order? Yes.

#### VIII. DWELLINGS.

1. Number of new houses built during 1910. 19.
2. Action taken in respect of overcrowding. Compliance with orders to remove to other and larger premises.
3. Action taken under Housing of the Working Classes Acts. None.
4. Action taken under Housing (Inspection of District) Regulations, 1910. None.

#### IX. PREVENTION OF CONSUMPTION.

1. Any system of notification. Only under L.G.B.'s Order of December, 1908.
2. Any Sanitary Inspection of patients' houses. Yes.
3. Any disinfection of ditto. Yes.
4. Any distribution of Advice. Yes.

*The Sanitary Inspector, Mr. W. J. Bradbury, submits the following Report upon the work done in his department.*

## HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

During the course of inspection throughout the past year of the various premises situate within the Borough, many nuisances have been discovered, dealt with, and abated in accordance with the Public Health Acts and Bye-laws. As a general rule the nuisances have been abated within a reasonable time after the service of the preliminary notice, but in 15 cases it was found necessary to serve legal notices for abatement thereof.

In 2 cases it was found necessary to institute legal proceedings to enforce the abatement of the nuisances.

The following table gives a summary of the general nuisances which have received attention; also, showing the number exceeded last year's total by fifty-six.

Defective and insanitary ashpits .. .. .	87
Defective and untrapped drainage.. .. .	74
Blocked drains .. .. .	54
Blocked closets .. .. .	91
Defective waste pipes.. .. .	26
Insufficient closet accommodation .. .. .	12
Insanitary closets .. .. .	2
In-anitary premises .. .. .	18
Defective sanitary pails .. .. .	1
Manure accumulations .. .. .	5
Defective construction of W.C's .. .. .	4
Defective roofs .. .. .	1
Fowl-keeping nuisances .. .. .	5
Dirty premises, slaughterhouses, &c. .. .. .	18
Dilapidated Ashtubs .. .. .	71
Other nuisances .. .. .	26
<hr/>	
Total .. .. .	495

The statutory notices were served upon the owner or agent of the following premises, viz. :—



36-48, Back Grosvenor Street .....	Ashpit Nuisance.
1-4, Stansfield's Yard, Vaudrey Street ....	do.
11-17, Tatton Street .....	do.
9-17, Friendship Yard, Huddersfield Road...	do.
1-31, Howard's Buildings, do. do.	do.
102-116, Huddersfield Road.....	do.
1-5, Hamer Street .....	do.
106-116, Robinson Street, &c.....	do.
1-14, Blackrock .....	do.
"Roadside," Mossley Road .....	do.
"Reindeer," Huddersfield Road .. .. .	Insufficient Closet Accommodation.
20, Astley Street.....	Cesspool Nuisance.
1-11, Kay Street .....	Ashpit and Drains Nuisance.
Workshop, Caroline Street.....	No Closet Accommodation.
do. Water Street .....	do. do.

The actual conversions from the privy midden system has resulted as follows:—50 town's water closets and 78 waste water closets. The property in the neighbourhood of Hilton Street, Bridge Street, Henry Street, Robinson Street, Mount Street, Kay Street, Back Cross Street and Walmsley Street has been considerably improved in consequence of these conversions, including, as they do, the entire reconstruction of the drainage on many of these premises.

### Smoke Observations.

The observations of smoke emitted from the chimneys belonging to mills and other factories within the Borough, taken during the past year are 42. The number of cases where the limit of 10 minutes allowed for dense smoke per hour was exceeded is 5 given below:—

	AMOUNT OF SMOKE :				
	(Number of Minutes. )				
	Dense		Moderate		None
Victor Mill Co., Victor Mill .....	13	..	47	..	0
R. Platt, Ltd., Quarry Street Mills	12	..	48	..	8
R. Byrom, Clarence Street Mills ..	28	..	32	..	0
J. Leech and Sons, Topside Mill ..	14	..	45	..	1
R. Platt Ltd., Quarry Street Mills	11	..	48	..	1

### **Offensive Trades.**

Tripe boiling is the only trade in the Borough which comes under this heading, and the premises where this trade is carried on, have from time to time been inspected. In two cases it has been found necessary to caution the occupiers respecting the requirement of white-washing the premises. One application has been received during the year for use of certain premises for tripe boiling, namely a slaughterhouse behind the Astley Arms, Robinson Street. This building was rearranged for the purpose, and a specially built set of concrete tanks was built on the outside to collect any fat from the drain. The Committee being satisfied with the arrangements, allowed the premises to be used for the trade, and it is pleasing to report that the tanks are working very satisfactorily and to the pecuniary benefit of the occupier.

### **Slaughter Houses.**

There are 14 premises in use within the Borough for slaughtering cattle and other animals, and two untenanted premises, all of which are subject to annual licenses. No structural alterations have been carried out in any of these premises, and only in one case was it found necessary to serve notice for the slaughterhouse to be cleansed and white-washed, as the occupiers of these premises are giving attention to the general cleanliness and to frequent white-washing. It was decided by your Committee that all butchers slaughtering in any of the slaughterhouses should make application for an annual license stating the premises that were used by them for the purpose. On the 12th December a letter was sent to all concerned, and at the end of the month nearly all had made their application.

### **Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops.**

Frequent inspections of the dairies and cowsheds have been made during the year, and the number of farmsteads, including one town shippin in the vicinity of Buckley Street, is 36.

The stables in the vicinity of Gorse Hall are now used for keeping cattle, making the only addition to the number.

The premises—shippons and dairies—are generally kept in a cleanly state, but it was found necessary to make strong complaints respecting white-washing in two cases, accumulation of manure in three cases, and the cleaning up of the shippons in two cases.

The shippon and food stores which were in course of erection last year at Heap's Farm, Mottram Old Road, are now completed, and there is accommodation for ten cows, but at the time of visit I found the old shippon was still used for tying up several cows. A new shippon is now in the course of erection to hold over twenty cows for Mr. Kenworthy, of Tonge Green Farm. There are also a food-stores, loose box for sick cattle, stable, and cartshed being erected. These premises will, when complete, not only give the tenant considerable and satisfactory accommodation, but will be as convenient a set of farm buildings as any in the district.

*Milkshops.*—The milkshops within the Borough, which number 49, have been periodically inspected. There has been no necessity to complain of the storage of the milk on these premises during the year.

### Infectious Diseases

The number of cases of Infectious Disease which have been investigated and reported upon during the past year is 113, this being a decrease of 99 on the previous year's record. Of this number there were: Scarlet Fever cases 76, Typhoid Fever 18, Diphtheria 8, Membranous Croup 1, and Erysipelas 10.

Some defects were found in the sanitary arrangements, the removal of which it was necessary to caution or to serve preliminary notices. The defects consisted of 6 defective drains, 2 insanitary ashpits, 2 insufficient closet accommodation, 3 defective surfaces of yard, 1 defective slopstone pipe, 1 untrapped inlet to drain, and 1 defective closet.

In 11 instances it was found that some kind of work or business was pursued on the premises, namely: 3 washing done, 1 confectionery made, 1 public business, 1 plumbing work, 1 newsagent's shop, 1 club, and 1 eating house. In each case arrangements were made to prevent the spread of the disease.

Disinfectants—Izal, chloride of lime, and carbolic disinfecting powder were freely supplied in each case of disease

### Disinfection.

One hundred and thirty-two premises, representing 474 living-and bedrooms, have been disinfected by fumigation and declared free from infection. Also six of the elementary Schools were thoroughly disinfected during the first week in January, and the whole nine during the midsummer holidays.

The number of articles removed from infected houses to the disinfecting station for disinfection are enumerated as follows : 54 beds, 99 pillows, 12 quilts, 23 bolsters, 6 blankets, 3 sheets, 2 shirts, 1 dressing gown, 3 cushions, and 6 miscellaneous articles.

The number of library books brought away from infected houses and destroyed during the 12 months is 11.

## CLEANSING DEPARTMENT.

### House Refuse Removal.

The following table shows the return of the number of ashbins, privy middens and drypits which have been emptied each month and the number of loads disposed of at Destructor and Tips.

Month.	Ashbins.	Middens.	Drypits.	Loads.	Offal Loads.
January ..	3123	315	80	588	11
February ..	3444	292	101	631	13
March ..	3808	313	99	634	11
April ..	4742	334	122	751	15
May ..	5717	332	132	742	15
June ..	4078	293	131	639	12½
July ..	2987	219	56	468	8½
August ..	5710	398	159	854	17
September ..	8098	259	81	524	12
October ..	4213	202	92	509	12
November ..	5151	413	138	779	13
December ..	3161	219	69	462	9
Total..	54532	3589	1260	7581	149

These totals compared with last year's totals are :—

1909.			1910.		
Ashbins.	Middens.	Drypits.	Ashbins.	Middens.	Drypits.
48621	3947	1193	54532	3589	1260

The number of privy middens, dry ashpits and ashbins is shown below in each Ward, the refuse from which is removed by this Department. This table is followed by another showing the number of houses and the various types of Closets within the different Wards of the Borough ; also a table shewing the accommodation at the Factories, Workshops, Schools, and Churches (inclusive).

Ward.	Privy Middens	Dry Ashpits.	Ashbins.		
Lancashire Ward....	157	75	559		
Stayley Ward .....	426	162	615		
Dukinfield Ward....	218	67	224		
Millbrook Ward ....	107	44	96		
	908	348	1594		

  

Ward.	Houses.	T.W.Cs.	W.W.Cs.	Privies.	Pails.
Lancashire Ward....	1465	438	470	309	29
Stayley Ward .....	2761	565	683	887	46
Dukinfield Ward ....	1814	357	317	519	27
Millbrook Ward ....	585	150	104	246	10
	6625	1510	1574	1961	112

  

T.W.Cs.	W.W.Cs.	Privies.	Pails.
689	14	35	32

### Disposal of Refuse.

The number of loads deposited each month at the Destructor works and tips are shown in the following table:—

Month.	Destructor.			Tips.	
	Day	Night		Day	Night
January .....	210	276	..	11	26
February .....	212	284	..	13	69
March .....	245	323	..	13	18
April .....	319	370	..	22	40
May .....	311	357	..	23	21
June .....	282	300	..	7	16
July .....	178	193	..	10	25
August .....	354	367	..	15	43
September.....	244	204	..	10	30
October .....	258	231	..	4	16
November.....	323	376	..	29	21
December .....	195	236	..	9	22
Total..	3131	3517		166	347

During the year all the night refuse from Millbrook has been conveyed by canal boat to the Destructor works. This refuse, and other sundry loads collected at the time of flue cleaning, has been deposited in a convenient place in the Destructor yard. From this storage heap 276 loads in the night time and 146 loads

in the daytime have been removed to the cells chiefly at the period when the refuse was low in the ashpits. These are included in the table showing the weight of refuse disposed of each month:—

Month.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.
January .....	573	2	1
February .....	595	3	0
March ....	645	13	0
April .....	765	1	0
May .....	745	18	3
June ....	689	11	3
July .....	483	3	3
August .....	877	19	0
September .....	480	10	2
October .....	540	1	2
November .....	786	6	0
December .....	462	7	0
	<hr/> 7644	<hr/> 17	<hr/> 2

The average weight of day and night refuse disposed of per month works out at 637 tons, 1 cwt, 2 qr.; also 54 tons, 14 cwts, 2 qrs. of fish and butchers' offal conveyed by dealers' carts; one sheep, a large number of dogs, 188 mattresses, 21 flock beds, 2 pillows, &c., have been destroyed during the year.

The "Castle Clough" tip continues to serve for ashpit refuse from the Heyheads and Carrbrook district, and the "Brushes" tip for the disposal of clinker refuse from schools and other premises heated by the hot water system.

### Contagious Diseases (Animals).

The Swine Fever (Movement from Ireland) Order is still in force and has necessitated the granting of 317 licences for the removal of 1790 swine from the saleyard to slaughterhouses situate within and without the District.

Under the Swine Fever (Regulation of Movement) Order 43 declaration forms and licenses respecting the removal of storepigs and 135 declaration forms and licenses relating to pigs for slaughter were issued. Also licenses to the number of 126 have been received from other districts by which pigs were moved into the Borough.



### Report upon Canal Boats.

In presenting the Annual Report upon Canal Boats which have been visited during last year, I beg to state that the number duly inspected is 25.

The condition of these boats and their occupants appeared to be, on the whole, satisfactory.

There was only one infringement of the Acts and Regulations that of overcrowding—there being too many children on board. The captain accounted for this by stating the children had a holiday and had come with him for the trip only. This was rectified, as testified to by a certificate I received from a Canal Boat Inspector.

All the other boats inspected carried men only, and these appeared to be in good health and free from infectious disease.

I am,

Yours obediently,

W. J. BRADBURY.





## NUMBER OF DEATHS.

FOR THE YEAR 1910.

*Causes of Death.*

Small Pox .. .. .	0
Measles .. .. .	0
Scarlet Fever .. .. .	9
Whooping Cough .. .. .	11
Diphtheria and Membranous Croup .. .. .	1
Enteric Fever .. .. .	3
Epidemic Influenza .. .. .	0
Cholera .. .. .	0
Plague .. .. .	0
Diarrhoea .. .. .	0
Enteritis .. .. .	5
Puerperal Fever .. .. .	0
Erysipelas .. .. .	3
Other Septic Diseases .. .. .	0
Phthisis .. .. .	30
Other Tuberculous Diseases .. .. .	16
Cancer, Malignant Disease .. .. .	22
Bronchitis .. .. .	42
Pneumonia .. .. .	37
Pleurisy .. .. .	1
Other Diseases of Respiratory Organs.. .. .	4
Alcoholism, Cirrhosis of Liver .. .. .	1
Premature Birth .. .. .	10
Diseases and Accidents of Parturition .. .. .	1
Heart Diseases .. .. .	43
Accidents .. .. .	10
Suicides.. .. .	5
Murder .. .. .	1
All other causes.. .. .	205
	<hr/>
	457

*Ages at which Death occurred.*

Under 1 year of age .. .. .	103
Between 1 and 5 years of age.. .. .	43
"    5 and 15    " .. .. .	23
"    15 and 25    " .. .. .	23
"    25 and 65    " .. .. .	151
"    65 and upwards .. .. .	114
	<hr/>
	457

*Deaths.*

Male .. .. .	228
Female.. .. .	229
	<hr/>
	457

Male	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	320
Female	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	298
																	618

*Estimated Population, 29,200.*

Annual Death Rate for every thousand persons living for the year			
1910	..	15	65
1909	..	15	87.5
1908	..	19	26
1907	..	21	74
1906	..	19	3
1905	..	17	0
1904	..	18	6
1903	..	17	8
1902	..	20	4
1901	..	21	3
1900	..	22	4
1899	..	22	3
1898	..	24	8

*Deaths in Different Wards.*

Lancashire Ward	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	75
Stayley Ward	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	138
Dukinfield Ward	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	138
Millbrook Ward	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26
Public Institutions	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	80
Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	457

The following table will show the number of deaths in each year from the seven chief zymotic diseases, as well as the various Death-rates for the past ten years, and also the deaths of children under 1 year of age to 1000 births registered:—

	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910
Smallpox .....	0	1	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Measles .....	0	32	1	48	9	2	73	0	7	0
Scarlet fever .....	4	7	4	3	2	1	1	3	3	9
Diphtheria and Membranous Croup .....	1	18	7	6	6	6	4	5	0	1
Whooping Cough .....	1	3	19	8	11	0	14	19	0	11
Fever of con- { Typhus .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
tinued character { Enteric .....	12	7	4	6	4	1	3	5	2	3
{ Doubtful .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Diarrhoea and dysentery .....	36	6	14	36	21	44	16	27	3	5
Deaths from the 7 chief zymotic diseases .....	54	74	50	111	53	54	111	59	15	29
Deaths from other causes .....	539	496	454	418	436	502	515	498	446	428
Totals for each year due to the Borough .....	593	570	504	529	489	556	626	557	461	457
Death-rate from the 7 zymotic diseases per 1000 .....	1.9	2.6	1.7	3.9	1.85	1.87	3.85	2.04	0.5	1.0
Death-rate from all other causes per 1000 .....	19.4	17.8	16.1	14.7	15.15	17.43	17.89	17.22	15.38	14.65
General death-rate per 1000 .....	21.3	20.4	17.8	18.6	17.0	19.3	21.74	19.26	15.88	15.65
Deaths of children under 1 year of age to 1000 births registered .....	221	176	190	210	177	206	218	219	146	166.5



**TABLE I.**  
**NAME OF DISTRICT, STALYBRIDGE.**

YEAR	Populati'n estimated to Middle of each Year	BIRTHS		DEATHS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.		DEATHS AT ALL AGES. TOTAL		DEATHS IN PUBLIC INSTITU- TIONS
		Number	Rate*	Num- ber	Rate per 1000 Births regist'd	Number	Rate*	
1900	28680	694	24.1	176	253	645	22.4	66
1901	27754	678	24.4	150	221	593	21.3	66
1902	27938	696	24.9	123	176	570	20.4	58
1903	28222	730	25.8	139	190	504	17.8	58
1904	28415	675	23.7	142	210	529	18.6	47
1905	28636	712	24.86	126	177	489	17.0	50
1906	28778	693	24.25	114	206	556	19.3	56
1907	28793	641	22.26	140	218	626	21.74	70
1908	28906	670	23.18	147	219	557	19.26	74
1909	29040	595	20.5	87	146	461	15.875	†56
Average's for years	28516	678.9	23.795	137.4	201.6	553	19.3675	60
1910	29200	618	21.16	103	166.5	457	15.65	80

\* Rates calculated per 1,000 of estimated population.

	At Census of 1901.
Total population at all ages.....	27,674
Number of inhabited houses .....	6,283
Average number of persons per house .....	4.4
Area of District in acres (exclusive of area covered by water .....	3,137

† Deaths in this column are all apportioned to the Districts in which they lived before removal.

**TABLE II.**  
**NAME OF DISTRICT, STALYBRIDGE.**

NAMES OF LOCALITIES	BOROUGH.				LANCASHIRE WARD				STAYLEY WARD.				DUKINFIELD WARD				MILLBROOK WARD			
	Population estimated to Middle of each Year.	Births Registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to Middle of each Year.	Births Registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	Births Registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	Births Registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	Births Registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 Year
1900....	28680	694	645	176	6345	146	132	40	10740	260	204	55	8390	232	200	67	3209	56	43	12
1901....	27754	678	593	150	5994	124	131	26	10805	236	225	50	7935	233	197	65	3020	85	40	8
1902....	27938	696	570	123	6016	139	117	23	10833	261	183	49	7984	222	173	44	3055	74	39	7
1903....	28222	730	504	139	6069	140	111	28	10954	262	207	53	8100	251	151	47	3099	77	35	9
1904....	28415	675	529	142	6125	157	101	33	10990	235	199	55	8167	213	146	43	3133	70	36	7
1905....	28636	712	489	126	6180	157	102	21	11069	247	168	45	8232	239	174	46	3155	67	45	10
1906....	28778	698	556	144	6202	152	130	36	11144	285	209	50	8260	196	168	48	3172	66	49	10
1907....	28793	641	626	140	6209	149	142	26	11132	221	233	52	8281	228	207	51	3171	43	44	9
1908....	28906	670	557	147	6214	134	129	32	11174	237	195	48	8330	237	188	58	3188	62	45	9
1909....	29040	595	461	87	6235	123	102	22	11209	221	186	32	8382	191	139	30	3214	60	34	3
Average of Years 1900 to 1909	28516	678.9	553	137	6158.9	142	119.7	28.7	11005	246.5	200.9	48.9	8206	224	174	49.9	3141.6	66	41	8.4
1910....	29,200	618	457	103	6,258	118	95	15	11,276	228	161	37	8,434	224	172	49	3,232	47	29	2



**TABLE III.**  
**NAME OF DISTRICT, STALYBRIDGE.**  
**CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1910.**

Notifiable Disease	Cases Notified in whole District.						Total Cases Notified in each Locality				No. of Cases Removed to Hospital from each Locality.				
	At all Ages.	Under 1.	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 65	65 and up-wards	Lancashire Ward	Stayley Ward	Dukinfield Ward	Millbrook Ward	Lancashire Ward	Stayley Ward	Dukinfield Ward	Millbrook Ward
Small-Pox .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Diphtheria (includ. Membranous Croup)	9	0	5	4	0	0	0	1	4	2	2	0	0	0	0
Erysipelas .....	10	1	0	1	2	5	1	1	4	4	1	0	0	0	0
Scarlet Fever.....	76	0	12	56	4	4	0	22	39	10	5	0	0	0	0
Enteric Fever ....	18	0	0	4	6	8	0	2	5	11	0	0	0	0	0
Continued Fever ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerperal Fever ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals..	113	1	17	65	12	17	1	26	52	27	8	0	0	0	0

ISOLATION HOSPITAL—JOINT BOARD'S SMALLPOX HOSPITAL.

TABLE IV.

## NAME OF DISTRICT, STALYBRIDGE.

CAUSES OF, AND AGES AT, DEATH DURING THE YEAR 1910.

Cause of Death	Deaths in whole District at Subjoined Ages							Deaths in Localities (at all Ages)				Deaths in Public Institutions
	At all Ages	Deaths in whole District at Subjoined Ages						Lancashire Ward	Stayley Ward	Dakinfield Ward	Millbrook Ward	
		Under 1	1 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 65	65 and upwards					
Smallpox .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Measles .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Scarlet Fever ..	9	0	4	4	1	0	0	5	2	2	0	0
Whooping Cough .....	11	7	4	0	0	0	0	1	5	5	0	0
Diphtheria & Membranous Croup ..	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Enteric Fever...	3	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	3	0	0
Epidemic Influenza .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Diarrhoea .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enteritis .....	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	0	0
Erysipelas .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Phthisis .....	30	0	1	0	3	24	2	5	14	10	1	6
Other tuberculous diseases.....	16	7	3	2	0	4	0	2	5	9	0	6
Cancer, malignant disease .....	22	0	0	0	0	12	10	8	7	6	1	4
Bronchitis .....	42	7	4	0	0	14	17	5	19	16	2	7
Pneumonia .....	37	13	12	1	1	9	1	15	9	13	0	2
Pleurisy .....	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Other diseases--Respiratory organs ..	4	0	0	0	1	3	0	1	0	2	1	0
Alcoholism, Cirrhosis of Liver ..	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
Veneral Diseases...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Premature Birth .....	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	6	0	0
Diseases & accidents of parturition ..	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Heart Disease .....	43	0	0	4	1	23	15	11	16	15	1	12
Accidents .....	10	0	2	2	2	3	1	3	3	3	1	6
Suicides .....	5	0	0	0	1	4	0	1	2	2	0	1
Murder.....	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
All other causes .....	205	53	13	9	12	51	67	34	74	76	21	36
All causes.....	457	103	43	23	23	151	114	95	161	172	29	80

TABLE V.

NAME OF DISTRICT, STALYBRIDGE.  
INFANTILE MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1910.

Deaths from stated Causes in Weeks and Months under One Year of Age.

CAUSE OF DEATH.																	
ALL CAUSES.																	
Under 1 Week	1-2 Weeks	2-3 Weeks	3-4 Weeks	Total under 1 Month	1-2 Months	2-3 Months	3-4 Months	4-5 Months	5-6 Months	6-7 Months	7-8 Months	8-9 Months	9-10 Months	10-11 Months	11-12 Months	Total Deaths under One Year.	
15	2	5	2	24	14	10	11	8	7	9	5	3	6	2	3	102	
1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
Certified .....																	
Uncertified .....																	
Measles .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Scarlet Fever .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Whooping Cough .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	1	1	0	2	0	0	7	
Diarrhoea, all forms .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Enteritis, Muco-enteritis, Gastro-enteritis .....	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	5	
Gastritis, Gastro-intestinal Catarrh .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Premature Birth .....	7	0	1	0	8	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	
Congenital Defects .....	2	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	
Want of Breast-milk, Starvation .....	3	0	0	1	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	
Atrophy, Debility, Marasmus .....	2	1	2	1	6	5	1	2	1	2	0	1	1	0	0	21	
Tuberculous Meningitis .....	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	
Tuberculous Peritonitis .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	
Other Tuberculous Diseases .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
Meningitis ( <i>not Tuberculous</i> ) .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
Convulsions .....	2	0	1	0	3	3	1	1	1	2	1	1	0	0	1	17	
Bronchitis .....	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	7	
Laryngitis .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	
Pneumonia .....	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	3	1	0	0	3	2	1	13	
Other Causes .....	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	
16	2	5	2	25	14	10	11	8	7	9	5	3	6	2	3	103	





